

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

IN RE: TERRORIST ATTACKS ON :
SEPTEMBER 11, 2001 :
 :

Civil Action No.
03 MDL 1570 (GBD) (SN)

This document applies to:

Grazioso, et al. v. The Taliban, et al.
1:22-cv-01188 (GBD) (SN)

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EXHIBIT D



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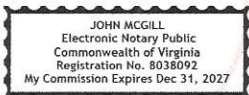
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

May 3, 2023

I, Larnyce Tabron, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County, and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on.

5/3/2023, NY & NATL, pg B4

Larnyce Tabron



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by John McGill
Date: 2023.05.03
12:23:22 -04'00'

Grazioso v. Taliban - 1:22-cv-01188
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EXHIBIT D.1.

PUBLIC NOTICE

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Case Nos. 03-MD-1570-GBD-SN and 1:22-CV-01188-GBD-SN, on August 23, 2022, Plaintiff Deborah Grazioso, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Timothy Grazioso, Deceased, and 246 other Plaintiffs, filed a Second Amended Complaint against the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, a/k/a the Taliban, and others in connection with the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001.

Pursuant to, *inter alia*, 18 U.S.C § 2333, 28 U.S.C § 1331 and § 1332(a)(2) and the Torture Victim Protection Act of 1991, PL 102-256, 106 Stat. 73, the *Grazioso* Plaintiffs seek judgment in their favor against Defendants, jointly, severally, and/or individually, for compensatory and punitive damages in excess of One Billion US Dollars (US \$1,000,000,000), plus pre- and post-judgment interest, attorney's fees, costs of this action and further appropriate relief.

This is a notice that the pleadings have been filed. The pleadings are available in English and Pashto at the following website: www.wigginschilds.com/grazioso.



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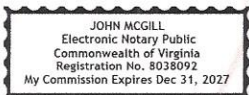
May 10, 2023

I, Larnyce Tabron, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County, and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on.

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Grazioso v. Taliban - 1:22-cv-01188
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EXHIBIT D.2.

PUBLIC NOTICE

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Case Nos. 03-MD-1570-GBD-SN and 1:22-CV-01188-GBD-SN, on August 23, 2022, Plaintiff Deborah Grazioso, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Timothy Grazioso, Deceased, and 246 other Plaintiffs, filed a Second Amended Complaint against the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, a/k/a the Taliban, and others in connection with the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001.

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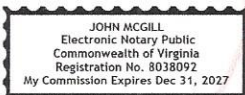
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

May 17, 2023

I, Larnyce Tabron, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County, and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on.

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Grazioso v. Taliban - 1:22-cv-01188
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EXHIBIT D.3.

PUBLIC NOTICE

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Case Nos. 03-MD-1570-GBD-SN and 1:22-CV-01188-GBD-SN, on August 23, 2022, Plaintiff Deborah Grazioso, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Timothy Grazioso, Deceased, and 246 other Plaintiffs, filed a Second Amended Complaint against the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, a/k/a the Taliban, and others in connection with the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES BUSINESS WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 2023

REGULATION

New Task Force Brings Charges, Citing the Theft Of Tech Secrets

By ANA SWANSON

WASHINGTON — The Biden administration announced arrests and criminal charges on Tuesday in five cases involving sanctions evasion and technology espionage efforts linked to Russia, China and Iran.

Two Russian nationals were taken into custody last week under accusations of sending aircraft parts to Russia in violation of sanctions imposed after the invasion of Ukraine. In another case, a former Apple engineer is accused of stealing the company's autonomous vehicle technology to provide it to a Chinese competitor.

The announcements were the work of a recently established "technology strike force," which aims to protect critical American technology or data from theft by hostile nations. The strike force was set up in February and brings together agents with the Com-

Five individuals are said to have ties to foreign governments.

merce and Justice Departments, as well as the F.B.I. and local attorneys offices.

Federal agents are working to trace the global movement of U.S. goods and data, as well as the funds used to pay for them. The effort seeks to crack down on the global networks that are channeling goods and technology through opaque jurisdictions and middlemen to try to circumvent sanctions and technology restrictions imposed by the United States.

In another case unveiled Tuesday, a California-based engineer is accused of trying to steal source code for advanced machinery that can be used to make parts for military submarines and aircraft to sell it to Chinese companies.

Two other cases were announced, including charges against China-based agents who were accused of attempting to send materials used in weapons of mass destruction to Iran, according to U.S. officials, and charges involving the alleged provision of advanced technology to Russia that could be repurposed by the Russian military.

Matthew G. Olsen, assistant attorney general of the Justice Department's national security division, told reporters that the cases showed the government's ability "to accelerate investigations and surge our collective resources to defend against these threats."

"Foreign nation states are working hard to acquire our most sensitive technologies," said Matthew Axelrod, the assistant secretary for export enforcement at the Commerce Department's Bureau of Industry and Security. "We're working even harder to stop them."

Oleg Patsulya and Vasilii Beneciu, the two Russian nationals who were arrested last week under suspicion of trying to procure millions of dollars of prohibited parts for Russian airlines, were charged with conspiracy to violate the Export Control Reform Act and conspiracy to commit international money laundering. If convicted, they would face up to 20 years in prison for each charge.

The Commerce Department issued a temporary denial order Tuesday against the men, which prohibits them from transactions involving any U.S. products for 180 days.

The order also applies to a freight forwarder in the Maldives that the men had utilized to route shipments of prohibited products into Russia, as well as a Russian airline, Sotavia, that sought to purchase these products.

On Thursday, federal officials seized luxury goods purchased with proceeds of their scheme, a U.S. official said.

OpenAI Chief Urges A.I. Regulation in Senate Hearing

FROM FIRST BUSINESS PAGE
It can go quite wrong. And we want to be vocal about that," he said. "We want to work with the government to prevent that from happening."

Mr. Altman made his public debut on Capitol Hill as interest in A.I. has exploded. Tech giants have poured effort and billions of dollars into what they say is a transformative technology, even amid rising concerns about A.I.'s role in spreading misinformation, killing jobs and one day matching human intelligence.

That has thrust the technology into the spotlight in Washington. President Biden this month said at a meeting with a group of chief executives of A.I. companies that "what you're doing has enormous potential and enormous danger." Top leaders in Congress have also promised A.I. regulations.

That members of the Senate subcommittee for privacy, technology and the law did not plan on a rough grilling for Mr. Altman was clear as they thanked Mr. Altman for his private meetings with them and for agreeing to appear in the hearing. Cory Booker, Democrat of New Jersey, repeatedly referred to Mr. Altman by his first name.

Mr. Altman was joined at the hearing by Christina Montgomery, IBM's chief privacy and trust officer, and Gary Marcus, a well-known professor and frequent critic of A.I. technology.

Mr. Altman said his company's technology may destroy some jobs but also create new ones, and that it will be important for "government to figure out how we want to mitigate that." Echoing an idea suggested by Dr. Marcus, he proposed the creation of an agency that issues licenses for the development of large-scale A.I. models, safety regulations and tests that A.I. models must pass before offered to the public.

"We believe that the benefits of the tools we have deployed so far vastly outweigh the risks, but ensuring their safety is vital to our work," Mr. Altman said.

But it was unclear how lawmakers would respond to the call to regulate A.I. The track record of Congress on tech regulations is grim. Dozens of privacy, speech and safety bills have failed over the past decade because of partisan bickering and fierce opposition by tech giants.

The United States has trailed the globe on regulations in privacy, speech and protections for children. It is also behind on A.I. regulations. Lawmakers in the European Union are set to introduce rules for the technology later this year. And China has created A.I. laws that comply with its censorship laws.

Senator Richard Blumenthal, Democrat of Connecticut and chairman of the Senate panel said the hearing was the first in a series to learn more about the potential benefits and harms of A.I. to eventually "write the rules" for it.

He also acknowledged Congress's failure to keep up with the introduction of new technologies in the past. "Our goal is to deny and hold accountable those



PHOTOGRAPHS BY DAVEN HARGREVE NEW YORK TIMES



Top, a Senate subcommittee heard from Sam Altman, chief executive of OpenAI, who spoke on the dangers and opportunities of artificial intelligence. Left, Gary Marcus, a critic of A.I., has urged greater transparency. Right, Christina Montgomery, IBM's chief privacy and trust officer, also addressed lawmakers.

new technologies to avoid some of the mistakes of the past," Mr. Blumenthal said. "Congress failed to meet the moment on social media."

Members of the subcommittee suggested an independent agency to oversee A.I. rules that force companies to disclose how their models work and the data sets they use; and antitrust rules to prevent companies like Microsoft and Google from monopolizing the nascent market.

"The devil will be in the details," said Sarah Myers West, managing director of A.I. New Institute, a policy research center. She said Mr. Altman's suggestions for regulations don't go far enough and should include limits on how A.I. is used in policing and the use of biometric data. She noted that Mr. Altman did not show any indication of slowing down the development of OpenAI's ChatGPT tool.

"It's such an irony seeing a posture about the concern of harms

by people who are rapidly relocating into commercial use the system responsible for those very harms," Ms. West said.

Some lawmakers in the hearing still displayed the persistent gap in technological know-how be-

'We believe that the benefits of the tools we have deployed so far vastly outweigh the risks.'

Sam Altman, chief executive of the San Francisco start-up OpenAI.

tween Washington and Silicon Valley. Lindsey Graham, Republican of South Carolina, repeatedly asked witnesses if a speech liability shield for online platforms like Facebook and Google also applies

to A.I.

Mr. Altman, calm and unruffled, tried several times to draw a distinction between A.I. and social media. "We need to work together to find a totally new approach," he said.

Some subcommittee members also showed a reluctance to dump down too strongly on an industry with great economic promise for the United States and that competes directly with adversaries such as China.

"The Chinese are creating A.I. that reinforces the core values of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese system," said Chris Coons, Democrat of Delaware. "And I'm concerned about how we promote A.I. that reinforces and strengthens open markets, open societies and democracy."

Some of the toughest questions Congress should ask how we promote A.I. that reinforces and strengthens open markets, open societies and democracy.

At its core, A.I. is just a tool, and tools can serve different purposes," said, adding that Congress should take a "precision regulation approach to A.I."

Biden Vetoes Legislation to Reinstate Tariffs on Some Solar Panels

By ZOLAN KANNO-YOUNG

WASHINGTON — President Biden vetoed legislation on Tuesday that would have reinstated tariffs on solar panels from Chinese companies in Southeast Asia that had been found to be imported into the United States in violation of trade rules.

The Senate narrowly passed the resolution this month, with several key Democrats supporting the measure, in a sharp rebuke to Mr. Biden. The president announced a two-year pause on the tariffs last year after importers complained that the penalties would threaten broader adoption of solar energy in the United States.

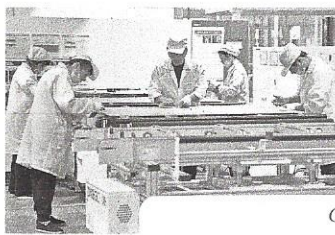
"Passage of this resolution betrays

against American innovation," Mr. Biden said in a statement on Tuesday. "It would undermine these efforts and create deep uncertainty for American businesses and workers in the solar industry."

A two-thirds majority of lawmakers in both houses would be needed to override Mr. Biden's veto.

The showdown has pitted Mr. Biden's climate goals against efforts to make the United States less reliant on China's supply of materials that are crucial for the American economy. Critics said the suspension on tariffs failed to defend American workers and solar manufacturers, who have pushed the administration to block the importing of cheap products.

"We must back up the message of wanting to build a U.S. supply chain whither — even if it is difficult and complicates some deployments," said Robbie Diamond, the chief executive of SATRE, a group that advocates reducing American dependence on solar. "If we're going to talk the talk,



Factory workers producing solar panels in China. A majority of lawmakers would be needed to override Mr. Biden's veto.

we must walk the walk."

Members of Congress took at Mr. Biden's suspension of penalties after a U.S. trade court ruled in December that four Chinese companies illegally tried to evade American tariffs on solar.

PUBLIC NOTICE

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Case Nos. 03-MJ-039-GBD-SN and 123-CV-0188-GBD-SN, on August 23, 2023, Plaintiff Deborah Grazioso, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Dorothy Grazioso, Deceased, and 24th Other Plaintiffs, filed a Second Amended Complaint against the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, and the Taliban, and others in connection with the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001.

Pursuant to, inter alia, 18 U.S.C. § 2332b (c)(3)(B) and § 1320(a)(2) and the Torture Victim Protection Act of 1991, P.L. 102-256, 104 Stat. 73, the Graziosos/Hartells seek judgment in their favor against Defendants, jointly, severally, and/or individually for compensatory and punitive damages in excess of One Billion US Dollars (\$1,000,000,000), pre- and post-judgment interest, attorney's fees, costs of this action and further appropriate relief.

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United States. Some Democrats joined Republicans in accusing the administration of violating U.S. trade rules written to protect American manufacturers.

Representative Dan Kildee, Democrat of Michigan, said in a statement on Tuesday that Mr. Biden had failed "to hold China accountable."

"Failing to stand up to those who engage in unfair trade practices hurts American workers and manufacturers," Mr. Kildee said.

The administration, however, has argued that buying solar pan-

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White House has also argued that the materials are needed as companies commit to building solar panels after Mr. Biden passed the Inflation Reduction Act, which provides \$7 billion in incentives for companies to produce solar panels, wind turbines, batteries and crucial minerals in the United States.

"This action is a reaffirmation of the administration's commitment to business certainty in the clean energy sector, and a signal to companies to continue creating jobs, building domestic manufacturing capacity and investing in American communities." Aisling Ross Hepper, the president of the Solar Energy Industries Association, said in a statement.

Ana Swanson contributed reporting.



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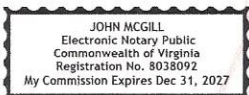
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May 24, 2023

I, Larnyce Tabron, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County, and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on.

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EXHIBIT D.4.

PUBLIC NOTICE

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Case Nos. 03-MD-1570-GBD-SN and 1:22-CV-01188-GBD-SN, on August 23, 2022, Plaintiff Deborah Grazioso, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Timothy Grazioso, Deceased, and 246 other Plaintiffs, filed a Second Amended Complaint against the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, a/k/a the Taliban, and others in connection with the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001.

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